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A D D R E S S

F R O M

D R. D O M I N I C E T I,

O F C H E L S E A. *K*

Humbly submitted to the Consideration

O F T H E

COMMONS OF GREAT BRITAIN,
INDIVIDUALLY,

Introductory to a PETITION, which is proposed
to be presented to that HONOURABLE HOUSE
in PARLIAMENT assembled.

L O N D O N:

Printed in the Year MDCCCLXXXII.

CONFIDENTIAL



A N
A D D R E S S
F R O M

Dr. D O M I N I C E T I,
O f C H E L S E A,

Humbly submitted to the Consideration of the
Commons of *Great Britain*.

My Lord,

THE Address which here respectfully claims
your notice, as a member of the British
Legislature, is essentially connected with the
purport of a Petition, forthwith, by the ad-
vice of several of the most distinguished charac-
ters of the realm, humbly to be laid before the
Honourable Commons of Great Britain, in Par-
liament assembled; and as that Petition hath
for its object the establishment of a Charity,
fraught with the promise of ease and comfort
to numbers of the AFFLICTED POOR, who now
languish throughout the kingdom, from the

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want

want of such establishment; I flatter myself, that when the merits thereof come to be discussed by the said Honourable House, you will find it deserving of every encouragement which sound policy can dictate, and national humanity confer.

On the principle, then, my Lord, that “*Cari-
tas, et Justitia, sunt salutis honorisque præ-
fidium,*” I proceed to represent, that, from my early years, actuated by an ardent desire to add to the improvements in medical knowledge, and particularly attentive to the properties and effects of medicated WATER-BATHS, VAPOUR-BATHS, FUMIGATIONS, FRICTIONS, and other successful, though, till then, long neglected methods of cure in various diseases, acute and chronic, which are, to this hour, acknowledged to baffle the whole force of medicines INTERNALLY administered; I found, from a total ignorance of the modes and means of accommodating such Baths, &c. to the specific causes of diseases (consequently to the diseases which originated from those causes) to the various states of the atmosphere, the differences of constitution in different patients, and other circumstances equally important, that in their respective operations they were often rendered pernicious, instead of salutary to mankind.

Thenceforth,

Thenceforth, impelled by a zeal to distinguish myself in the cause of *injured* HUMANITY, not less than of *neglected* SCIENCE, I determined to devote—and since actually *have devoted*—my whole time and attention—I may add, too, almost my whole fortune—to the purpose of modelling and re-modelling, till at length, on true medical principles, I had finally INVENTED A COMPLETE SYSTEMATICAL APPARATUS, by which, in the said operations of BATHING, FUMIGATING, &c. the defects in question might be remedied, health might be restored and preserved on a rational basis and even the most obstinate diseases—diseases still too often, alas! with a fatal precipitation, abandoned as INCURABLE—might no longer be held forth as the *opprobria* of MEDICINE.

Having succeeded to my wish, in the arduous pursuit of so interesting an object (and that not in Europe alone, but in Asia also, whither I had travelled expressly for that purpose) in the year 1753, I visited England, and, in the course of the following year, fixed my residence in Bristol; where, on a still-extending scale of efficacy, I opened, successively three different apparatuses on the aforesaid principles. In that city I continued, without interruption, to diffuse the blessings accruing from my said operations to the afflicted of every denomination till 1764; when,

on solicitation, and strong assurances of an increased support to my undertaking, I removed to London.

Having, on my arrival there, established my said inventions at Milbank, in Westminster, as the measure which I conceived to be next incumbent on me, I presented to the Royal Society, and to the College of Physicians of London, *collectively*, written addresses, which, with an explanation of the acknowledged properties and effects of those inventions, and a respectful, however earnest, invitation for those learned bodies personally to inspect and investigate them, contained a detail of facts highly consequential to the health of the people;—facts, which to this day remain *uncontroverted*, and which, I humbly presume, are not to be *denied*.

At the same time I presented to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and to the Commons of Great Britain, *individually*, a similar address; and in consequence of this candour on my part (if I may be allowed the expression) many of the most learned and respectable characters in the kingdom, condescended to become my visitors, and to declare, after the most minute scrutiny into the nature and effects of my system, that the invention of which that system was the basis, were

were not less to be admired for their *novelty*, than applauded for their *ingenuity*; and that, supported as they were by the true and solid principles of **PHYSIC**, divested of every appearance of **MYS-TERY**, and adapted to the promotion of **NATIONAL WELFARE**, they were highly entitled to **NATIONAL ENCOURAGEMENT**.

Not insensible to such signal encomiums, and stimulated by the encreasing success of an extensive practice, in 1765, I removed to a much more ample sphere of utility in Cheyne-Walk, Chelsea; where, in the repairing and furnishing of my house, so as to render it proper for the reception of patients of station and fortune, I put myself to an expence, which, however considerable, was but a prelude to the vast sums I afterwards laid out in the erection of **ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS AND APPARATUSES CONTIGUOUS THERETO**; the latter consisting of two water-baths (with pumps to each, so contrived, that the medicated water may with ease be directed to the part, or parts, immediately affected, at the precise degree of *heat* and *force* that may be required) three vapour-baths, one dry bath, eight fumigating bed-chambers, &c. with every suitable accommodation, as well for the patients and their visiting friends, as for the necessary assistants.

To

To the munificence of his Royal Highness the late Duke of York, I am proud to acknowledge myself indebted for *another* apparatus; which apparatus, as a proof how highly sensible he was of the benefit he had derived from my inventions, his Highness caused to be erected separate from the rest, for his OWN USE, and that of the THEN-YOUNGER BRANCHES OF THE ROYAL FAMILY, but of which, to the grief of the nation, he was himself denied the farther enjoyment, by his premature death in Italy.

In 1768, still undepressed by the aforesaid accumulated expences, and not less anxious to obviate the complaints of many medical gentlemen—who alleged, that, from the charges attending the said operations, few but the opulent could partake of them—than to befriend the *inferior*, and even the *lowest* classes, I erected, with NEW BUILDINGS, a NEW APPARATUS also, more extensive than any I had yet formed, and though contiguous to, yet totally independent of, the baths and the apartments allotted to persons of SUPERIOR RANK. Belonging to these last buildings, and to this last apparatus are beside two kitchens, fourteen bed-chambers, and other domestic comforts and conveniences) four water-baths, with pumps, four vapour-baths, eight fumi-

fumigating rooms, and all the machinery of health requisite thereto *.

In this farther extension of my plan, being necessarily led to make additional experiments on the properties of my inventions, I found myself, with inexpressible satisfaction, after a long series of assiduous researches, in the possession of a discovery, by which those very inventions were rendered not less useful to the community in point of ECONOMY, than already they had been in that of HEALTH. In consequence thereof, as an *additional* security of my property, I obtained his Majesty's farther Letters Patent; and for what purpose this, as well as the former Royal privilege was granted, a full detail is given in

* One grand motive, by which I was induced to disburse such large sums, was, that in 1766 (two years before this period) incited by my friends to secure to myself, and to my family, a PROPERTY in inventions, which had already cost me so dear, I had applied for, and obtained, his Majesty's Royal Letters Patent for the sole and exclusive right (ACCORDING TO THE MODES AND MEANS BY ME INVENTED) of preparing and applying arbitrarily-medicated and heated Water-baths, Vapour-baths, Fumigations, Frictions, and other operations therewith connected.

the

the Plan and Specification of my several Inventions, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

Relying on the protection which I seemed thus to have obtained from every encroachment on my sole right in the property of **EVERY BRANCH** of *the said inventions*, I continued, as usual, to invite the learned of every denomination, and, indeed, the community in general, not only to *inspect* my different apparatuses, but themselves to make experiments also of their utility and efficacy.

As the reward, however, of a conduct so ingenuous, in 1773 (with a painful surprise, I must confess) I found, that a Mr. John Irvine, styling himself a surgeon, had, in contempt of the aforesaid Letters Patent, presented a petition to the Honourable House of Commons, stating his claim to a reward for the discovery of a method of rendering salt water fresh by **DISTILLATION**;—a method, which had in fact been for many years before considered as *no discovery at all*; but which, from the account given by the said Irvine (even in his said petition) was a *palpable imitation* of **ONE BRANCH** of my inventions.

Alarmed at a measure so injurious to my own, and to my family's interest, without delay I
humbly

humbly applied to the said Honourable House; and obtained permission to appear with my counsel, witnesses, &c. before the committee appointed to decide on the merits of the said Irvine's claim.

In consequence thereof, I respectfully submitted to the consideration, not only of the said Committee, but of the said Honourable House at large, the copy of a dutiful petition, presented by me to the King in 1770, previous to the acquisition of my last-mentioned Letters Patent; which petition was couched in the following terms.

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(COPY.)

[10]

(C O P Y.)

To the King's most excellent Majesty,

THE
HUMBLE PETITION,

O F

BARTHOLOMEW DOMINICETI,

Of CHELSEA, in the County of MIDDLESEX,

PHYSICIAN.

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner has, with great labour, study, and expence, invented and made a fire-stove, with boilers, pots, &c. adapted to the same; which together form a machine called by him, *the Economist*; with other machines to be used, united or separate, called *salutary* and *distillatory*; which will be of great utility to your Majesty's subjects in general, and particularly to chemists, distillers, and persons on board of ships, in garrisons, camps, hospitals, prisons, public halls, colleges, &c. that this machine will, with the same water and fire, and at the same time, boil from one to more than twenty different sorts of flesh, fish, and garden-stuff, each separate from the other, so as to obtain from every one its separate juice, liquor, or gravy, without any one partaking
in

in the smell or taste of the other: and at the same time, and with the same fire MAKE SEA WATER FRESH; foul, putrid, and magoty water, clean and sweet. That this machine will also, if no water can be procured, dress the same variety of flesh, fish, or garden-stuff, and extract from each its separate juice, liquor, or gravy as before. And the same machine will also, while the said variety of flesh, fish, and garden-stuff is dressing without water, bake any kind of bread, biscuit, meat, or pye, in an oven; at the same time that the vapours and dry fumes of herbs, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, gums, balsams, minerals, or other medicinal substances, may be easily conveyed into one, two, three, or more rooms or beds of the house, prisons, hospitals, lazarettoes, or men of war; and also applied to any degree of heat required, upon any part of the body, to cure and preserve from contagious and dangerous diseases, &c. &c. In regard therefore of the great advantages arising from the said machine, and that your petitioner is the first and sole inventor thereof; he most humbly prays your Majesty, to grant unto him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, your Majesty's royal letters Patent, under the great seal of *Great-Britain*, for the sole use and benefit of his said discovery and invention, within that part of your Majesty's kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, your dominion of *Wales*,
and

and town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, also your colonies, and plantations abroad, for the term of fourteen years, according to the statute in that case made and provided.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

(Signed)

BARTHOLOMEW DOMINICETI,

Chelsea, Aug. 21, 1770.

The various matters above set forth, however forcibly represented by my learned counsel, and confirmed by reputable witnesses, and authentic vouchers, failed of the desired success; the Chairman of the said Committee, reporting it as their determination, that the said Irvine, for such his stated discovery, was entitled to a reward of FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS; but that if I thought the said premium unduly obtained, I must, as my only resource, proceed against the said Irvine at *common law*; an expedient which I submissively declined, from a full conviction, that at some future period, I should obtain from the Honourable Commons of Great Britain, a redress adequate to the injury I had experienced.

The damage I have sustained, however, from the said Irvine, has been accompanied with

OTHER

OTHER VIOLATIONS OF MY PROPERTY, which, unjust as they are to myself individually, I pray to Heaven may, in their effects, be found more serviceable to the community.—The more attempts I see, among the gentlemen of the faculty, to erect even PSEUDO-APPARATUSES, in the humble imitation of my inventions, whether in London or York, in Bristol or Manchester, the more I triumph; for it is an irresistible testimony, that such attempts would never have been set on foot and encouraged, had it not been for the success of the system which *I had the honour originally to introduce*, and which I scruple not to affirm, because the proofs of it are innumerable, *both been productive of salutary effects, hardly to be paralleled in the ANNALS OF PHYSIC.*

Protected by the Parliament of Great Britain, no such violation will I ever punish (as by law I still am entitled to do, in virtue of my unexpired Letters Patent) so long as the operations in question, directed with *skill* and administered with *prudence*, shall, in the smallest degree, contribute to the *general promotion of HEALTH*. An event, nevertheless, has recently occurred, which, I presume, will powerfully attract the ATTENTION of the Commons of Great Britain, and to which I find it necessary to premise a few circumstances.

In

In 1766, not far from my house in Chelsea, lived a man, obvious from his dialect a native of Ireland, who, under the assumption of an *Eastern garb, and the Turkish name* ACHMET, not only pretended to be a *native* of Turkey, but—more extraordinary still!—to be a *curer of diseases* by the arts, long since deservedly exploded, of CONJURATION and MAGIC,

After his departure from Chelsea, I received (through the medium of a Mr. Cunningham, belonging to the Custom-House of London) sundry proposals for allowing to the said Achmet—whose *name*, however, Mr. C. then *wisely* concealed from me—the sanction of my authority for introducing certain Baths, &c. in Ireland, on a plan similar to mine; which sanction he nevertheless *did use* without my privity or consent. On this subject I also received a letter from Achmet himself; and, to give a more clear idea of the man; of that letter I beg leave to present a copy, taken *verbatim et literatim* from the *original*, now in my possession, as delivered to me personally by the said Mr. Cunningham.

A COPY.

A C O P Y.

Of a LETTER from ACHMET, to DR. DOMINICETI,
at CHELSEA.

“ SIR,

“ Some considerable time ago Mr. Cunningham a friend in London applied to you in my behalf to be concerned with me in Carring on the Business of the Baths in this Country upon the same principle as you do in Chelsea your demanding* a Third for your name and Interest with an Implicite revelation of your Skill and Experience I complied with, an Article was formed upon the most fair and Disinterested plan of carrying into Execution thereof, it was sent to my friend who in a few months after writes me, that he was through several Chances and Changes to procure the Security for me his friends paym.t of the One third in the City of London. This is the State of the case to my apprehension upon which if you'll please cast a retrospective view I hope you'll acknowledge I have not been treated with an Equal

* It was no *demand* on my part; it was a *spontaneous offer* on that of Achmet, whose *name* Mr. Cunningham did not *then* think proper to mention, but whose *character* he gave me to understand, was that of a *learned*, and *respectable* physician.

Openess

Openess & Candor, as I have shewn, I shall Ever Sir be one of the first to do you justice to your merit but however Great that may be, in my opinion to me it would in practice be of no value unless Communicated with the anxious Sollicitude upon which the Fame of your name the promotion of the Concerned, and the Good of the Community were at a Stake, the Objection to the agreement shall be moved when you have Considered it & Its nature a little more fully and when you have seen Mr. Cunningham who as he has shewn you all mine upon the Subject, will shew you One of this date which will prevent a repetition here of some Grievances attending the Business—In this place I have only to request if you become concerned that you'll do it in a Brotherly love & Confidence with one who from a sense of being honored therewith will Evir studdy to deserve it, this I would Expect or no Connection for it is at least our Interest to merit Success. I will not here Take up your Time with what Struggles I have made in this Country my poore abillates have at lenth not Conquered but subdued my Oponents & a Contract of the Countenance & Support of all Curative Orders in the City of Dublin is now Signed to Induce my Erecting Baths in Dublin which I only waite the final Determination of your resolves Eer I Carry into Execution as if we are concerned I would in this as in all other things of Importance

Importance in the Business submit to your superior Judgement in the Execution mode or manner &c —Only observing should you seriously mean to become openly that your name may for a Time be Kept Silent least of offending the Physicians & Surgeons of the City of Dublin who would perhaps be Jelouse thereat nor can I think if they mean to make a merit of being the Instituters of such Baths that this will hurt the proprietors as it is so natural to suppose that they will support what they Claim such Interest in, and some time after the Establing or Opening thereof as I know the Great Utility of your name I may have it then in my Power to bring it in to the Mutual Satisfaction of all parties, I hope you will See into the nature of my intentions from these crude hints, nor Can I devise under heaven the reason of your procrastination as you Risque nothing nor are to be at any Considerable Trouble more than the Giving me Clear Rules for my Government may I hope your answer by return of Post and that One way or other it may be Decisive by which you'll much oblige One who is with much Esteem & Every degree of Respectfull regards

Sir

your obligd & Obt Servt

(Signed)

FINGLASS BATHS
Oct. 23, 1770.

ACHMET."

C

Should

Should farther satisfaction be required, respecting the insidious attempts of the said Achmet to procure my aid and concurrence in the erection of his proposed Baths, to the evidence of reputable witnesses I have to add that of his proposed articles of agreement (accompanied with bonds ready to be filled up for the due execution thereof on *his* part) as drawn up by Mr. Partin, Attorney, of George-Street, Crutched-Friars, and as rejected by me with disdain, when presented to me personally by his agent in the business, the said Mr. Cunningham.

With the *attention* I have solicited, allow me now, my Lord, to sue for *your support*, united, I trust, with that of every other upright member of the Honourable House of Commons; and for *this support*, I presume to urge no plea, but that of NATIONAL HUMANITY, co-operating with NATIONAL WISDOM. All I would, with submission, propose is, that to the benevolence of a BRITISH Parliament, Britain may, by MY MEANS, be indebted for the same blessing which Ireland has, for a considerable time, been deemed to derive from *her* Parliament, *even through the agency of an* ACHMET.

I humbly conceive, that it would be a deficiency in the duty I owe to myself, as well as to
that

that community of which I have for so many years had the honour to be a member, did I not represent, that this very Achmet—not contented, since my rejection of his aforesaid proposal, with erecting, in the neighbourhood of Dublin, an apparatus of Baths, &c. *similar*, however *inferior*, to that which I had projected, before the person, so styling himself, was born; and which to perfect, I had, from my youth upwards spared neither MONEY, nor TIME, nor LABOUR—has repeatedly both *solicited* and *acquired* (as the proprietor of what he calls the POOR'S BATH) grants from the Commons of Ireland for the encouragement of his said imitation of my inventions;—an imitation, which, even in the hands of IGNORANCE and DUPLICITY, hath, it seems, been attended with salutary effects to the afflicted of that kingdom *.

Shall

* To these grants, no longer ago than last November, was added the sum of 1100*l.* as appears by the following extract from the Proceedings of the Irish House of Commons, *published by AUTHORITY*:

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

Irish House of Commons, Saturday, November 10, 1781.

The Right Honourable John Foster reported, from the Committee of Supply, the several grants.

Shall those honours—*emoluments* out of the question—shall those *honours*, my Lord, be denied, in Britain, to the inventor, which, in Ireland, with an open hand, are heaped upon the *worse* than *servile*, the *unfaithful*, imitator?—No : still let me confide in the JUSTICE, as well as PUBLIC SPIRIT, of the British Parliament for an establishment of my inventions in this kingdom on a PUBLIC FOOTING ; and to you, my Lord, and every *other* intelligent friend of humanity in that kingdom I humbly appeal, whether such an establishment would not be productive of the *most beneficial consequences to the HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE AT LARGE* ;—CONSEQUENCES, to which, with the utmost deference I presume, the *trifling pittance*, that would be required for that purpose, will never be deemed an obstacle,

Till very lately there existed, on my own part, one essential impediment to the completion of a

When he came to the resolution of granting 1100*l.* to DOCTOR ACHMET, for the support of the POOR'S BATH, Mr. Lambert objected to the whole of the sum, as did Mr. Gardiner. The House having divided in consequence, there appeared

For the grant	—	—	85
Against it	—	—	43
Majority.	—	—	42

measure

measure so desirable; namely, the want of another set of apparatuses, for the accommodation of the Nobility and People of Fortune, formed on the same principles, and directed by a person of adequate experience in the various modes of preparation and application.

That impediment, however—blessed be God for it!—has now ceased. In the establishment of my son in Panton-Square (and that after an expence, daily accumulating for four years past, of which they only can form a conception, who have beheld the magnificent apparatuses there erected) I see at length every thing done, which human industry *can* do, to perpetuate, what may with truth be styled an ASYLUM of HEALTH, for the Superior Orders of the Community. Till this grand object was attained, my wishes to assist the *inferior* classes of mankind were necessarily limited; nor could I, with the smallest propriety, permit my house to be at once the residence of CHARITY, and the mansion of OPULENCE, labouring under bodily infirmities.

Such being the case, I mean to propose *humblly*, and, I hope, it will be construed *generously*, that under the august sanction of the Honourable House of Commons, the extensive additional buildings, erected and occupied by me at Chelsea,

sea, adjacent to my dwelling-house there, together with the adapted furniture, apparatuses, &c. therein contained, shall be set apart, and appropriated for the use of the AFFLICTED POOR OF GREAT BRITAIN, for and during the present, or any future, term in my said premises, in Chelsea, or in such other convenient situation as shall meet with the assent of the said Honourable House; and that for my entire disposal of such property, and my superintendence, for life, if it may be required, in the preparation and application of the said operations, I shall be allowed such recompence as to the said Honourable House may seem in justice meet.

The plan on which I would wish to proceed, but from which I will be happy to make every deviation that the said Honourable House shall judge more consistent with the public utility, is as follows :

I.

That, if the last-recited proposal shall be accepted, I will, with my accustomed assistants, male and female, attend daily on all out-door, as well as in-door patients, in the same manner as hath always hitherto been done, to prepare and apply the necessary operations, and to administer the few simple medicines which may be

be occasionally required as auxiliaries thereto, and which cannot be more commodiously prepared and delivered then from the Dispensary, originally established for that purpose in my said house; and that for the said services, no claim whatever shall be made beyond such *annual stipend*, or *stipends*, as the said Honourable House shall deem reasonable for the said daily attendance, labour, and provision of what vegetable, and other medicinal substances may be requisite.

II.

That, permission for that purpose being granted, I will allot to each Peer of the British Parliament, and to each Member of the said Honourable House, an annual ticket of admission to the benefit of the aforesaid operations; such ticket to be by them disposed of to deserving objects who have been pronounced INCURABLE by the common practice of physic.

III.

That the like privilege be granted to each Captain, and other officer superior to him in command, as well in his Majesty's Land-Service, as in the Royal Navy; such annual tickets, on the

the same principle of patriotic benevolence, to be appropriated to deserving Soldiers and Sailors, reduced to the above-described unhappy condition in the service of their King and Country.

IV.

That the like privilege be moreover extended to the Church-wardens, or other principal officers, of every parish in Great Britain; to be with them entrusted for the benefit of such distressed objects, as have, by DISEASE, been rendered burthensome to their respective settlements, and unserviceable to the community.

V.

That, with the approbation of the said Honourable House, not only each member of the College of Physicians in London, and of the Corporation of Surgeons there, but the public in general, shall have that free access, which hitherto they always have enjoyed, personally to inspect the said apparatuses; to ascertain the various uses of their mechanism; and to witness their powerful effects in eradicating the most desperate diseases, both *acute* and *chronical*;—a measure, which I am the more anxious to adopt and recommend, as I flatter myself it may
be

be one great step toward the establishment of similar apparatuses, not only in every hospital throughout the kingdom, but in all his Majesty's ships of war, garrisons, &c. &c. where, with the assistance of one fire, sufficient to boil a single gallon of water (and that at the distance of above 300 feet) they would moreover be found effectual in destroying all sorts of vermin, and in preventing the fatal effects of bad air, pestilential infection, and poisonous effluvia.

VI.

That, as it may be found expedient, the said Honourable House shall appoint a Committee, consisting of its own Members, or those of the College of Physicians, to enquire into, and report, the effects produced by the public Institution of Benevolence here proposed; for which Committee, and for whose sole use, shall be assigned a spacious apartment in my said dwelling house in Chelsea, or in any other house, as aforesaid.

VII.

That the objects of the proposed Charity shall be accommodated in the following manner, viz.

D

VIII.

VIII.

That within the buildings, contiguous to my house aforesaid, or in others suitable, in case of a necessary change of residence, there shall be received, in an uninterrupted succession, twelve persons, male or female, as *in-door* patients, who shall be entitled to all the operations proper for their respective disorders; also to commodious apartments, and the use of two kitchens; with every other requisite for their situation, board and linen, fire and candles, excepted, as they always hitherto have been; unless by the said Honourable House an allowance shall be made for the provision thereof.

IX.

That of *out-door* patients there shall be twenty-four constantly admitted to the benefit of the like operations daily; the door of admission for *them*, as well as for the *in-patients*, during my residence in Cheyne-walk, Chelsea, to be from the lane adjoining to the premises, called "Robinson's Lane," where apartments are always to be had for the accommodation of persons under such circumstances.

X.

That I am moreover disposed constantly to admit into my present, or other dwelling-house, as
aforesaid

aforesaid (with all the benefits above recited, and with *additional* accommodations) fix patients, who do not come under any of the above descriptions, but who shall be recommended to me in the manner already set forth (by ticket) as persons of family and character, who, by unforeseen misfortunes, have been reduced in their circumstances; in which class I would humbly propose to include indigent and afflicted members of the church, and of the professions of law and physic; as also the inferior officers in his Majesty's service, whether by sea or land, with their respective wives and children.

Such are the out-lines of a plan, which to carry into *effectual* execution, I will with pleasure sacrifice the remainder of my days; and I trust I shall make it apparent to the Honourable House of Commons—as a member of which I have thus taken the liberty to lay before your Lordship an ingenuous state of the injuries I have sustained, and of my pretensions to your PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT—that from the adoption of *that* plan (under such farther regulations as hereafter may be found expedient) the victims of INDIGENCE, added to AFFLICTION, throughout the kingdom, have every thing to hope, which the promise of a restoration of HEALTH can bestow; that, on the contrary,

contrary, I have myself, comparatively speaking, nothing to gain, unless it be the heart-felt satisfaction of seeing myself, by the bounty of Parliament, rendered an instrument of PROMOTING MORE EXTENSIVELY THE HEALTH AND THE HAPPINESS OF THE PEOPLE.

Much more might I add on the subject; but, forbearing, from motives of delicacy, to trespass on your patience any longer, I beg leave to subscribe myself, with the most profound deference and respect, my Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

Most humble, and

Most devoted Servant,

B. DOMINICETI.

*Cheyne-walk, Chelsea,
January 14, 1782.*



